## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

## 1. A compound having the formula

(I)

or

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 $R_1$   $R_2$   $R_0$   $R_0$ 

(II)

in which:

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 $R_0$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ -  $C_3$  alkyl, cyclopropyl, halo,  $OR_5$  and  $S(O)_mR_5$  in which m is 0, 1 or 2;

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkenyl, phenylcyclopropyl, phenylpropenyl,  $R_6$ - $X_2$ - $C(R_8)(R_8)$ - $R_7$ -; and  $R_6$ - $X_2$ - $N(R_8)$ - $R_7$ -;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl or ethyl;

 $R_6$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, aryl, W, Y, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHCONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, NHCOOR<sub>3</sub> and NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, an alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, aryl,  $-(NH)_p(CH_2CH_2O)_q(NH)_p$ - in which p is 0 or 1 and q is an integer from 1 to 4, and W;

 $R_8$  is selected from the group consisting of H, Y, OH, -NHCONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; -NHCOOR<sub>3</sub>; -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>) <sub>r</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> in which r is an integer from 1 to 3;

 $R_9$  is aryl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

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 $X_1$  is -CH-, -C-hal, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>) or -C(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), in which *hal* stands for a halogen atom (preferably chloro, fluoro or bromo);

 $X_2$  is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, -NH-, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, -NCONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>-, -NCOOR<sub>3</sub>-, and NSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>;

W is a saturated carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

Y is selected from the group consisting of COOH, COOR<sub>3</sub>, CONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, CONHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, hydroxymethyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>COOH, CH<sub>2</sub>CONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; and 5-tetrazolyl; and

Z is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- or -CO-;

and hydrates and salts thereof, and labeled derivatives thereof.

- 2. A compound of Formula (I) according to claim 1.
- 3. A compound of Formula (II) according to claim 1.
- 4. A compound according to claim 1 in which Y is COOH or COOR<sub>3</sub>.
- 5. A compound according to claims 1 in which  $R_0$  is a  $C_1$   $C_3$  alkyl group.
- 6. A compound according to claim 5 in which  $R_0$  is methyl.
- 7. A compound according to claim 2 in which  $R_1$  is optionally substituted phenethyl.
  - 8. A compound according to claim 2 in which  $R_1$  is 2-hydroxyethyl.
- 9. A compound according to claim 2 in which R<sub>2</sub> is n-butyl, phenyl or n-butyrylamido.
- 10. A compound according to claim 2 in which R<sub>2</sub> is R<sub>6</sub>-X<sub>2</sub>-C(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>8</sub>)-R<sub>7</sub>or R<sub>6</sub>-X<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-R<sub>7</sub>-, and the group R<sub>6</sub>-X<sub>2</sub>-C(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>8</sub>)-R<sub>7</sub>- or R<sub>6</sub>-X<sub>2</sub>-N(R<sub>8</sub>)-R<sub>7</sub>- is selected from
  C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl; -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> where *m* is 0 or an integer from

- 1-3;  $-CH_2OC_6H_5$ ,  $CH_2COC_6H_5$ , phenyl( $C_2-C_4$  alkenyl), or analogous moieties having substituted phenyl groups; optionally substituted phenylcyclopropyl;  $-(CH_2)_sOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_sCONH_2$  and  $-(CH_2)_sCOOH$  where s is an integer from 1 to 3; phenyl; thienyl; and optionally substituted  $C_3-C_6$  cycloalkyl- $-(C_1-C_3)_sOH$ .
- 11. A compound according to claim 2 in which  $R_0$  is methyl,  $R_1$  is phenethyl,  $R_2$  is n-butyl,  $X_1$  is -CH, Y is COOH and n is 0.

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- 12. A compound according to claim 2 in which  $R_0$  is methyl,  $R_1$  is 2-hydroxyethyl,  $R_2$  is n-butyl,  $X_1$  is -CH, Y is COOH and n is 0.
- 13. A compound according to claim 3 in which  $R_2$  is phenethyl or 2-10 hydroxyethyl.
  - 14. A compound according to claim 3 in which  $R_1$  is  $C_3$ - $C_8$  alkyl.
  - 15. A compound according to claim 3 in which  $R_0$  is methyl,  $R_1$  is n-pentyl,  $R_2$  is phenethyl,  $X_1$  is -CH and Y is COOH.
- 16. A probe comprising a compound according to claim 1 and a detectable label.
  - 17. A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
- 18. A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 2.
  - 19. A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 3.
- 25 20. A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 7.

- 21. A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 8.
- 22. A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 9.
  - 23. A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 10.
- 24. A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 11.
  - 25. A method for inhibiting the functioning of a PDZ domain of a protein comprising contacting the protein with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 15.
  - 26. A method according to claim 17 in which the protein is a MAGI protein.
    - 27. A combinatorial library of two or more compounds having the formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_2 & N \\
HO \left( \begin{array}{c} N \\ \end{array} \right)_n & X_1 \\
\end{array}$$
(I)

or

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$$R_1$$
 $R_1$ 
 $R_0$ 
 $R_0$ 

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in which:

 $R_0$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ -  $C_3$  alkyl, cyclopropyl, halo,  $OR_5$  and  $S(O)_mR_5$  in which m is 0, 1 or 2.

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkenyl, phenylcyclopropyl, phenylpropenyl,),  $R_6$ - $X_2$ - $C(R_8)(R_8)$ - $R_7$ -; and  $R_6$ - $X_2$ - $N(R_8)$ - $R_7$ -;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is methyl or ethyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, aryl, W, Y, NH<sub>2</sub>,

10 NHCONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, NHCOOR<sub>3</sub> and NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>;

 $R_7$  is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, an alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, aryl,  $-(NH)_p(CH_2CH_2O)_q(NH)_p$ - in which p is 0 or 1 and q is an integer from 1 to 4, and W;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, Y, OH, -NHCONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; -NHCOOR<sub>3</sub>;

-NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>) <sub>r</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> in which r is an integer from 1 to 3;

 $R_9$  is aryl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

 $X_1$  is -CH-, -C-hal, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>) or -C(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), in which *hal* stands for a halogen atom (preferably chloro, fluoro or bromo);

X<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, -NH-, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, -NCONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>-,

 $- NCOOR_3$ -, and  $NSO_2R_9$ ;

W is a saturated carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

Y is selected from the group consisting of COOH, COOR<sub>3</sub>, CONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, CONHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, hydroxymethyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>COOH, CH<sub>2</sub>CONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>; and 5-tetrazolyl; and

Z is  $-CH_2$ -,  $-CH(CH_3)$ -,  $C(CH_3)_2$ - or -CO-;

- and hydrates and salts thereof, and labeled derivatives thereof.
  - 28. A combinatorial library according to claim 27 in which the compounds are of Formula (I).

- 29. A combinatorial library according to claim 27 in which the compounds are of Formula (II).
- 30. A method for screening one or more proteins for PDZ domain activity comprising contacting the one or more proteins with a compound according to claim 1.
- 31. An array for screening for PDZ domain activity or inhibition of the same, or for studying protein-protein interactions comprising two or more compounds according to claim 1.

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- 32. A method for treating a cancer in cancerous cells or in a patient comprising contacting the cancerous cells with, or administering to the patient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
- 33. A method for treating a cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 2.
- 34. A method for treating a cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 3.
- 35. A method for treating a cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 11.
  - 36. A method for treating a cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 15.